

FORTUNE IN OIL, BUT NO SMOOTH SAILING FOR PAIR

Mr. and Mrs. Levy Slip Up on
Well Greased Matrimonial
Path.

HELEN LETTERS TOO.

Divorce Papers Present Facts
About a Visit to a Riverside
Drive Apartment.

Under James B. Levy, of the Chateau Thierry Apartments, No. 127 Riverside Drive, who is owner of 155,000 shares of stock valued at \$1 per share in the Blackwell Consolidated Oil & Gas Corporation, can float a loan of \$1,500 within the next few days and he gives that sum to Mrs. Elizabeth A. Levy, who is suing the oil promoter for an absolute divorce, he will be sent to jail for contempt of court, according to a decision handed down today by Justice McAvoy.

Levy is pessimistic about obtaining the money, for in his application for a reduction of the alimony he says that if he is forced to pay more than \$300 a month to his wife he will be obliged to undergo imprisonment.

Mrs. Levy says she married the defendant at Steubenville, Ohio, Nov. 12, 1902. They separated February, 1918. She alleges that between that date and when the action was started in February last Levy was partial to "Helen," a brunette, known in the neighborhood where the couple live as the wife of the defendant.

Mrs. Levy further charges that her husband has been very friendly with other women in this city, Atlantic City, Chicago, Mineral Wells, Tex., and elsewhere. Justice McAvoy on April 25 allowed Mrs. Levy the full amount asked for in her original papers, directing that Levy pay same on the 25th of each month, beginning last month.

Levy, who made a general denial of the allegations, on May 5 asked Justice McAvoy to modify the order, explaining that since the couple separated Levy had given his wife \$300 a month, and that he had raised the amount a year later to \$400, which sum he had paid up to last year, when he discontinued giving her anything because he said his wife had incurred bills amounting to \$2,000, besides compelling him to pay \$2,500 for diamonds purchased by her. His income, he says, does not exceed \$150 because of the slump in the oil business.

The rent of the apartment at the Riverside Drive address, the defendant says, is unable to pay. He alleges he is now endeavoring to sublet the apartment. Also a \$14,000 automobile, he charges, in a drug on the market as he is unable to procure a buyer for the car.

Mrs. Levy ridicules her husband's hard luck story by saying that Levy and "Helen" have been seen riding about in the expensive machine, while Mrs. Levy is unable to pay her hotel bill, which is now two weeks in arrears. She says that while she and her husband lived together their expenses were only \$100 a year. To further offset her husband's plea that he is in an impoverished condition, Mrs. Levy submitted a number of letters alleged to have been written to the defendant by women admiring to show the court that he could not live as he did on a sum less than \$10,000 a year. One of the letters submitted reads in part: "That broken-hearted should be alone, away from these love and without consolation is enough to drive them to insanity or cause them to be victims of suicide. I will always hold dear the memory of one Mr. Levy."

A telegram was sent Levy, according to the papers, in which the writer asked Levy to get her "the pair of cigarette wings mine, Parker has." Another asks the defendant to send her \$25.

A letter of June 25, 1919, reads: "My dear old pal and sweetheart: This will introduce Mr. J. B. Levy, an old friend of mine who I need not hesitate introducing him to a nice girl or two who will appreciate going out for a nice time. You, dearie, may want to chat up the pair. Will you say 'Hi' to them. Love and kisses, Your pal."

"Above is an introduction to the best little girl in New York, and you being a friend of mine who I know, she will see that a good pal is found."

Mrs. Levy also submitted a letter written, she says by her husband, on Jan. 20 a year ago, in which the defendant wrote that she ought to get a divorce. Mrs. Levy denied that she had "run up" any bills on her husband and said that those paid by him were for presents he bought her.

Six weeks ago Mrs. Levy went to the Chateau Thierry Apartments and learned, she alleges, that the defendant, when December, 1919, had been living with "Helen." From people in the apartments Mrs. Levy says she discovered that Levy and the woman were known as Mr. and Mrs. Lewis.

HELD IN TYPEWRITER FRAUD

Contributor to Anarchist Magazine
Accused of Vanishing With
Hunted Machine.

Michael Altshuler was in West Farms Police Court today charged with renting typewriting machines and disappearing with them after paying rent for the first month.

Three machines were found in his No. 201 Clinton Avenue apartment. Bronx also many documents showing that he is a regular contributor to "Anarchist Magazine," an anarchist publication. He was held in \$2,000 bail for trial on May 24.

"I'd Give My Life to My Airplane," Says Sky-Looping Laura Bromwell; "I Don't Want to Marry," She Adds



THE FINE NINE SIDE
Daring Young Flyer, Who
Made Record of 199 Aer-
ial Loops, Tells of Her
Ambition to Become the
Champion of the Air.

"All My Life I've Been Wild
About Airplanes, Just
Like Girls Are Anxious to
Go on the Stage or Into
the Movies."

By Fay Stensson.

"What are my ambitions? Why am I so daring with airplanes? Because I want to hold the record for women as an aviator, not only for looping but for altitude. I want to fly across the continent and then across the ocean. I am mad about airplanes. They are my whole life. I don't care a rap about matrimony. I am not intending to use my knowledge to make money. I haven't the slightest idea of being an instructor. I am simply interested in records and the sport of the thing."

That is what pretty golden-haired, blue-eyed Laura Bromwell, the twenty-three-year-old girl who broke her old record for looping and established a new world record for looping for women when she looped her Curtiss Standard 190 time Sunday afternoon during a flying exhibition at Curtiss Field, Mineola, told me yesterday when she was in Manhattan for a few hours. Her previous record of eighty-seven loops was made last August over the same field.

Dressed in a smart gown of navy blue beaded georgette, with an intriguing black hat and a floating light blue plume which rested on both sides most gracefully against a golden halo of bobbed hair, Miss Bromwell laughed and frankly pointed out that she is after the aerial scalps of Miss Ruth Law and Miss Katherine Stinson, pioneer aviators. Katherine Stinson, the French flyer, Helen Ruff and any others who apply for or hold pilots licenses.

REALIZES HER HOPE TO BREAK
THE LOOPING RECORD.

"My dearest hope was to break the looping record," confessed Miss Bromwell. "Last year I made eighty-seven loops and broke the record which was held by the late Countess Roache, a French aviator, who had made twenty-five loops, and Ruth Law, who had a record of twenty-four loops to her credit."

"All my life I have been wild about airplanes, just the way most girls are anxious to go on the stage or in the movies. Only I am even more determined to break the looping record than most girls are to any hobby. I am willing to give my whole life to my airplane. I don't want to marry and I don't want to do anything to anything else in the world. Way back in 1916, when I was a little girl and saw an airplane for the first time, I made up my mind what my life would be. Then, when I saw Ruth Law fly in Cincinnati, I almost went crazy."

At this point Miss Bromwell explained that she was practically alone in the world and thought that fact had much to do with her determination to make a success of flying.

"My father owned a little Curtiss plane, and mother would not think of listening to my airplane dreams. We lived in Cincinnati and I had an automobile and motorcycle, but that satisfied me not at all. In 1918 mother died and our estate was divided up between three sisters and a brother. I felt alone in the world and able to do anything I had been wanting to do all my life."

"And while I have been wonderfully happy in my new life, I would not have been able to go in for flying," continued Miss Bromwell, with just a look of seriousness in her large blue eyes.

"Because it took hard a life for the average girl," I asked.

"Hard and dangerous," replied Miss Bromwell. "I have never had an accident and I am as careful as I can, but I am a sport. There is no money in flying. If I did not have an income of my own I should never fly. It is my hobby, if you can call it that. And then it really is hard work. After taking those loops yesterday—yes, those 199 and I counted 200 myself, but perhaps I was wrong—I am sore to-day. It wasn't a nervous

the physical effort really is hard. Therefore, I wouldn't advise any young girl to go in for flying.

"But how did you get your start? How did you begin?"

LEFT TO AND ON HER OWN RE-
SOURCES, TAKES UP FLYING.

"After mother's death I went to Virginia during a Liberty Loan drive. Then it was announced that the person who sold the most bonds would be taken up in a Government plane. I had a double reason for making good on that drive. I not only wanted to sell as many bonds as I could, but I wanted to realize my dearest ambition—to get into a plane."

"Well, I sold more bonds than any one else. I turned in \$21,000 worth of them, and I had my trip. It was 'Then I started up to the Curtiss Flying School at Garden City, L. I., and in July, 1919, with Capt. Richard Dwyer as instructor, took my first lesson in flying. I became so interested that I lived at a house in Westbury, L. I., and was the first person on the field every morning and the last one off at night. When I was taking actual instruction I observed Curtiss pilots and mechanical assistants handling machines in the air, installing motors, setting up machines and making repairs."

"I suppose you know all about planes and can take them to pieces and put them together again, the way some girls can their motor cars?"

"No, I don't like that part of an airplane. The flying is all that appeals to me," confessed Miss Bromwell. "I can change spark plugs and do some stunts like that, but if I were to fly across the continent and across the ocean (and I am going to do just those two things), why then I should have to have a first rate mechanic along with me."

SHE'S ON THE FLYING FIELD
EVERY DAY.

Now that Miss Bromwell has broken her own record of last year and looped 199 times, she is not taking lessons any more. She doesn't have to, but she still lives at Westbury, L. I., and goes out to the field every day. And you can't keep her away from the flying field. She has to go to the flying field to get her new record broken. She flew a plane over a measured course of 1.99 miles at a speed of 153 miles an hour, and she claimed to be a speed record for women. Later she piloted the plane from which William E. (Wild Bill) Kopka of Newark made a record jump at an altitude of 2,000 feet.

In October, 1919, just three months after she had taken lessons at the Curtiss Flying School, Miss Bromwell was the first woman to receive a license from the Aero Club after the armistice and the tenth woman in the United States to have the honor at any time. She is the only aviator-pilot in the world, and in 1920 was the trained aviator who did so many loops during the Curtiss Flying Day Games at the Gravesend track. Also, during 1920, Miss Bromwell operated a passenger plane at Atlantic City during the Hotel Club Convention, taking some of the more prominent executives of the country up for a spin.

"An airplane means more to me than anything else in the world," concluded this dainty slip of a girl. "And remember, I love an airplane from sheer sport, not because I want to have a make my fortune. I have spent a good sum on airplanes, and at school and upon costumes, and an airplane has never brought me in a red cent. It has cost me backaches and pains, but for real pleasure and happiness and for alluring cloud life, give me an airplane and I am content."

"And you are willing to sacrifice a husband and home life and perhaps children for a winged bit of mechanism?"

"I smile played about Miss Bromwell's firm little mouth, while a mysterious light passed over her blue eyes and she drew a hand over her soft, golden hair.

"Well, I take that back," she laughed. "I really have a heart, but so far no one has ever got it away from me. Only I wouldn't marry a man because I wouldn't marry a man for a business. And, please put this in small type and parenthetically: I'll never marry. I'll never fly again!"

Meanwhile, Miss Bromwell is out for records. She is just "mad" about them.

ALF HAYMAN'S BURIAL.

Funeral services for Alf Hayman, general manager for Charles Frohman, Inc., who died Saturday, were held yesterday at Woodlawn Cemetery. The burial was private. A brief service, conducted in the cemetery chapel by Dr. Pola Mendes, was attended only by relatives and a few close personal friends. The Burial Theatre was closed last night as a mark of respect to Mr. Hayman.

FATHER REUNITED WITH SON AFTER 12-YEAR SEARCH

Artist Identifies Boy by Birth-
mark After Death of Couple
That Fled With Him.

How Octave Tardieu, an artist of New Haven, found his son, missing twelve years, was told to-day by Mrs. Margaret Nelson, No. 117 Wall Street, following a reunion between the father and son yesterday.

The boy, Octave Tardieu Jr., is fourteen years old. When he was two years old his father, Octave Tardieu, fled with him, because of Mrs. Tardieu's serious illness, to Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Lepanne, the man being an old friend of Tardieu. The artist, according to Mrs. Nelson, at one time agreed to allow the Lepannes to adopt the boy, but changed his mind and the Lepannes disappeared.

Six years ago Lepanne died. Mrs. Lepanne married Rene Leroux, a French soldier, in the City Hall at Jersey City three years ago.

While they were living at Congers, N. Y., the boy, whose name had been changed to Eugene Lepanne, ran away and complained to Mrs. Marie Prantsch, No. 228 Central Avenue, Jersey City, that he had been cruelly treated. Mrs. Prantsch, who had become acquainted with Mr. and Mrs. Leroux, sheltered the child, and later Mrs. Nelson took an interest in his welfare.

Mrs. Leroux died at Congers about a year ago. Mrs. Nelson learned that she had made an ante-mortem statement that she and her first husband were the parents of the boy and that Lepanne had left a large estate in France. In searching for a will Mrs. Nelson came across information that led her to communicate with Tardieu. He identified the boy as his son by a birthmark resembling a dog's head on the boy's knee.

Mrs. Nelson has appealed to the French Consul for the protection of the boy's interests and has found the record of what purports to have been a legal adoption of the boy by Lepanne in New Haven. No will has been found and no trace of any estate except the talk of Mrs. Lepanne-Leroux to neighbors.

J. D. ROCKEFELLER
MOST DEMOCRATIC
OF MEN, SAYS SON

"If He Were Here, He Would
Grasp Each Man's Hand,"
He Tells Y. M. C. A.

John D. Rockefeller is a democratic man and believes in personal contact and team work, according to his son, John D., who spoke at the formal opening of the new \$750,000 United Industries Branch of the Y. M. C. A. in Raynham, N. J., last night.

The first \$750,000 of the cost was contributed by the Rockefellers.

"I wish my father could be here to-night," said young Mr. Rockefeller, "for he is of all men the most democratic. He would not leave this room until he had grasped the hand of each one in it; and when you had looked into his keen, kindly eyes you would feel that he was your friend. He does not judge a man by the cut of his clothes or his bank account."

"Most misunderstandings come about through people not coming into personal contact with each other. This building stands for co-operation. My father and myself always felt the best investment was that which made better manhood and womanhood. It is team play like the hope of the future. The day of co-operation between capital and labor has come."

BOOSTS PHONE RATE YET LENDS MAN MILLIONS

Nearly \$90,000,000 Loaned
by Telephone Corporation to
Affiliated Companies.

The City of New York scored in its fight against increased telephone rates to-day before the Public Service Commission when the commissioners overruled John L. Swaney, counsel for the telephone corporation, who objected to the introduction in evidence of property investments by Public Service Commissioner Milo R. Malthe.

Mr. Malthe testified that at the end of 1920 the telephone company had depreciation reserves of \$73,000,000 and a surplus of over \$36,000,000, and that it had loaned to affiliated companies approximately \$90,000,000.

Mr. Swaney said "the telephone company's investments, whether legal or illegal in outside securities, do not figure here in the New York case. The only question here is the value of the property actually used in telephone operation and not any securities investments the company has made." The five commissioners decided against the company and admitted the city's exhibit.

Mr. Malthe showed how the telephone properties have built up 40 per cent. through the addition of stocks and bonds, while the remaining 60 per cent. was provided by telephone subscribers through the rates paid in the past over and above interest and 8 per cent. in dividends on the company's stock.

In ten years Mr. Malthe showed the company increased its plant and property \$165,000,000, or 160 per cent., while the capital stock increased only \$65,000,000, or 75 per cent., and the reserves have grown about 600 per cent., while the surplus is nearly \$20,000,000, or 140 per cent.

Assistant Corporation Counsel M. M. Fertig opened the proceedings to-day with another motion for a revocation or modification of the order which recently increased rates 28 per cent.

MAY REFUND \$400,000
CHOCOLATE TAXES

U. S. Court Rules Product Is Food,
So Makers Seek Return of Levies
Paid on It as Candy.

Chocolate manufacturers of New York to-day are awaiting adjudication of a claim by the Walter Baker Company, of Boston, for a refund of taxes paid on the sale of chocolate. The United States District Court in Boston recently ruled that chocolate is food, not candy, and is therefore not subject to tax. The internal revenue department had collected upward of \$400,000 from the company on the ground that chocolate is candy, subject to a tax of 5 cents a pound.

An interesting feature of the case is the fact that chocolate manufacturers, while paying the tax, raised the price of their product so that the public actually paid the additional expense. The company claims to have paid to have been collected from the public in consequence, and, although the manufacturers are now in a position to get their refund of the original tax, the public will have no claim for a refund. On the contrary, a part of its money paid into the United States Treasury will be used in refunding the manufacturers.

"JOY RIDERS" FREED.

School Teachers' Assault Charge Still
Being Investigated, However.

Charges of felonious assault made against Joseph Prince, member of No. 60, Ocean Avenue, and James J. Whitford, twenty-three, No. 563 Avenue C, Brooklyn, by two Manhattan school teachers who were taken for a "joy ride" at Brighton Beach, were dismissed to-day in Flatbush Court. It is stated that the District Attorney's office is continuing the investigation.

The teachers, Mrs. Joseph Doolan and Miss Lenora Norville, both of No. 60 West 125th Street, Manhattan, said that on April 22 after having dinner at the Brighton Beach Hotel, they met the young men and were taken for a ride.

SHE'S MARY BELL AGAIN.

Adopted Mother Died and Her
Father Takes Little One Back.

Mary Agnes Bell, seven-year-old daughter of George W. Bell of Pleasanton, Ohio, returned to him by Supreme Court Justice in White Plains. Little Mary was adopted by Mr. and Mrs. James J. Sullivan, when little wife died and was adopted by Mr. and Mrs. Sullivan and her husband, holding that he did not know how to take the child, asked Bell to take her back.

Both men appeared before the Surrogate to-day and asked for the cancellation of the adoption, which was granted. And once more the little girl becomes Mary Agnes Bell.

CARUSO WINS, COOK LOSES.

But the Chef Can Try Again to Get
\$770 Wages He Claims.

Barbato Caruso, the tenor, won a victory over his ex-cook to-day in the 25th District Municipal Court.

The cook, Carlino Raccagnolo, was engaged last May to serve until last October at the Caruso summer place at West Hampton, L. I., but the Carusos did not like his work. Mr. and Mrs. Caruso paid \$770 a week for the time he was there, but he was not paid for the last week. He asked for the cancellation of a new trial. The case has not been fixed.

128 New York Families In Auto Caravan Will Go West and Form a Town

Twentieth Century Pioneers to Use Collapsible
Bungalows on Trailers—Four Governors
to Confer Here on Scheme.

Govs. D. W. Davis of Idaho, Louis F. Hart of Washington, C. R. Mabey of Utah and Emmett D. Boyle of Nevada, now in Washington supporting legislation for the reclaiming of land by the Government to be given war veterans to pay for within twenty years, will be in New York City to-morrow at the invitation of William D. Scott of No. 236 Decatur Street, Brooklyn. Mr. Scott will lead an auto caravan from New York to Idaho on July 15 with 128 families seeking homes in the West.

The Governors and other officials working in the interest of the reclaiming of land will attend the showing of a Federal exploitation motion picture at the Orpheum Theatre, Brooklyn, at noon to-morrow. The picture will last fifty minutes with a Department of Interior man lecturing and will be free to the public.

"The plan is to start the automobile caravan on July 15," said Mr. Scott this morning. "There will be 128 families—which means about 650 persons—who will found a town. Each family is to have forty acres of land ceded by the State at \$125 an acre—\$1,000 down and the rest in twenty years."

"Each automobile will have a collapsible bungalow on a two-wheel trailer cart and these will serve as shelters during the stops en route. They can be electric lighted from the motor cars."

The families that go will be strictly American, for the Governor of Idaho has insisted on that. When we arrive we will find a water works already installed for us and the land will be equipped for irrigation. The rest of the town building will be up in a week."

He said that these Twentieth Century pioneers would engage not only in straight farming but in raising alfalfa, which yields three crops a year.

FOUR COPS CAPTURE
70-POUND BURGLAR

Crowd Sees Boy of 11 Seized With
Swag of Medals, Knives and
Match Safe.

With drawn guns, two detectives at 7 o'clock last evening followed the trail of closets and bureau drawers in disorder from the basement to the top floor of the four-story dwelling, No. 259 Lenox Avenue. The street outside was jammed. Police

man Dunn had been seen to jump the rear fence. Neighbors knew Miss Mary E. Wood, the owner, had left the house vacant but furnished for some years.

About seventy pounds of scared boy with a bundle was revealed in the attic. In the bundle were three jack-knives, a pair of mourning gloves, a medal of the Chicago World's Fair, 1893, a medal of World's Fair, 1904, a medal of World's Fair, 1906, a medal of World's Fair, 1908, a medal of World's Fair, 1910, a medal of World's Fair, 1912, a medal of World's Fair, 1914, a medal of World's Fair, 1916, a medal of World's Fair, 1918, a medal of World's Fair, 1920, a medal of World's Fair, 1922, a medal of World's Fair, 1924, a medal of World's Fair, 1926, a medal of World's Fair, 1928, a medal of World's Fair, 1930, a medal of World's Fair, 1932, a medal of World's Fair, 1934, a medal of World's Fair, 1936, a medal of World's Fair, 1938, a medal of World's Fair, 1940, a medal of World's Fair, 1942, a medal of World's Fair, 1944, a medal of World's Fair, 1946, a medal of World's Fair, 1948, a medal of World's Fair, 1950, a medal of World's Fair, 1952, a medal of World's Fair, 1954, a medal of World's Fair, 1956, a medal of World's Fair, 1958, a medal of World's Fair, 1960, a medal of World's Fair, 1962, a medal of World's Fair, 1964, a medal of World's Fair, 1966, a medal of World's Fair, 1968, a medal of World's Fair, 1970, a medal of World's Fair, 1972, a medal of World's Fair, 1974, a medal of World's Fair, 1976, a medal of World's Fair, 1978, a medal of World's Fair, 1980, a medal of World's Fair, 1982, a medal of World's Fair, 1984, a medal of World's Fair, 1986, a medal of World's Fair, 1988, a medal of World's Fair, 1990, a medal of World's Fair, 1992, a medal of World's Fair, 1994, a medal of World's Fair, 1996, a medal of World's Fair, 1998, a medal of World's Fair, 2000, a medal of World's Fair, 2002, a medal of World's Fair, 2004, a medal of World's Fair, 2006, a medal of World's Fair, 2008, a medal of World's Fair, 2010, a medal of World's Fair, 2012, a medal of World's Fair, 2014, a medal of World's Fair, 2016, a medal of World's Fair, 2018, a medal of World's Fair, 2020, a medal of World's Fair, 2022, a medal of World's Fair, 2024, a medal of World's Fair, 2026, a medal of World's Fair, 2028, a medal of World's Fair, 2030, a medal of World's Fair, 2032, a medal of World's Fair, 2034, a medal of World's Fair, 2036, a medal of World's Fair, 2038, a medal of World's Fair, 2040, a medal of World's Fair, 2042, a medal of World's Fair, 2044, a medal of World's Fair, 2046, a medal of World's Fair, 2048, a medal of World's Fair, 2050, a medal of World's Fair, 2052, a medal of World's Fair, 2054, a medal of World's Fair, 2056, a medal of World's Fair, 2058, a medal of World's Fair, 2060, a medal of World's Fair, 2062, a medal of World's Fair, 2064, a medal of World's Fair, 2066, a medal of World's Fair, 2068, a medal of World's Fair, 2070, a medal of World's Fair, 2072, a medal of World's Fair, 2074, a medal of World's Fair, 2076, a medal of World's Fair, 2078, a medal of World's Fair, 2080, a medal of World's Fair, 2082, a medal of World's Fair, 2084, a medal of World's Fair, 2086, a medal of World's Fair, 2088, a medal of 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